CAMPAIGN FOR INDEPENDENT EAST TIMOR
First floor, 232 Castlereagh St, Sydney NSW 2000. Phone: 261701

TL6600-60
P.81

November 1

PRESS RELEASE

50 INDONESIANS KILLED IN ONE ENGAGEMENT

The following message was received by Darwin Outpost Radio on October 30, and was transmitted to CIET by Telecom Darwin on November 1 :

In violation of the United Nations Security Council , the Non-Aligned Countries resolution and the human rights, the Indonesian colonial troops are still in East Timor torturing and murdering the defenceless population just to force the incorporation of East Timor into Indonesia.

Against Indonesian criminal actions, the people of East Timor are continuing heroically fighting Indonesian batallions in defence of their freedom, sovereignty and national integrity.

As fighting goes on in last weeks in MAUKATAR , Fretilin forces ambushed enemy killing 50 Indonesian soldiers and captured lots of war materials.
In AILEU all the first weeks of this month Fretilin forces have destroyed one Indonesian armoured car and killed ten Indonesian soldiers.

In BAUCAU are from 18th to 23rd this month, Fretilin forces have eliminated 15 Indonesian soldiers.

Every day Indonesian war planes, ships and heavy artillery are continuously bombarding territory.

The people of East Timor call for UN Security Council, countries and peoples, lovers of peace , progress and freedom to condemn fascist Jakarta government criminal actions over East Timor and force immediate withdrawal of its colonial troops from East Timor.

Independence or death. To resist is to win. Armed struggle continues.

Respectfully yours, October 30, 1976

Alarico Jorge Fernandes, Minister for Informationx and National Security

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The following is a transcript of a communique broadcast over Radio Maubere on October 1, 1976. Because of poor reception some parts , marked by dots, were inaudible:

REPUBLICA DEMOCRATICA DE TIMOR-LESTE
FRETILIN
COMITE PERMANENTE
COMMUNICADO

O Comite Permanente do Comite Central da Fretilin reunido nas zonas controladas analizou e debateu problemas de natureza politico militar economico juridico administrativo e socio cultural para responder as (presentes) exigencias da luta na sua fase actual.

Apos 10 (dez) meses de resistencia contra o expancionismo dolonial da clique do generais Indonesios o povo de Timor-Leste tomou consciencia da sua forca. De uma resistencia pronta e expontanea passou a resistencia consciente organizada e disciplinada. A Indonesia ao invader Timor-Leste com forcas de ar, terra e mar na manha do domingo de 7 de Dezembro do ano findo marcou o inicio do seu declinio. Na (ambuscacao) das suas contradicoes internade no seio do seu governox

militar fascista de Suharto ao longo desses nove meses revelam a veracidade da nossa analise. A declaracao de Ali Murtopo feita antes da invasao qe a tomada Timor-Leste pela Indonesia nao acarretaria problemas ..... bem com a de Adam Malik apos a invasao de que a Fretilin nao tinha capacidade de organizar a gerrilha foram ilusoes e exortacoes chauvinista de que serviram para ludribiar o povo Indonesio a levar ..... para ..... comparavel a carnicina levada e efeito pela sua camarilha ..... em Outubro de 1965.

O governo fascista e expancionista de Jakarta vendo frustrado o seu plano militar traca novas estrategias e refina as suas taticas caindo de contradicao em contradicao na tentativa despesperada de justificar as suas posicoes em relacao a Timor-Leste.

Perante a heroica e firme resistencia do povo de Timor-Lesteem querer defender ate ao ultimo homem a sua sagrada patria cada passo dos lacaios do imperialismo de Jakarta conduz inevitavelmente a sua propria derrocada. Para desmentir as suas proprias declaracoes contraditorias o governor de Jakarta contradiz com outras declaracoes. Por um lado a clique dos generais afirma controlar militarmente Timor-Leste convidando a principio estraneiros para certificar inioco a situacao e por outro lado atravez de um dos seus fieis afirmou numa declaracae recente de que esta proibida a entrada em Timor-Leste de qualquer estrangeiro e de aproximacao de qualquer barco. Easta ultima actitude so revela que o governo corrupto de Jakarta ..... no mundo exterior .... Timor-Leste ..... atravez de informador imparcial.

As sucessivas derrotas no campo militar em Timor-Leste e as constantes condenacoes massicas a que o governo Indonesio esta sendo alvo no plano internacional contribuem para a agudizacao das suas contradicoes internas. As prisoes arbitrardas de centenas de milhares de patriotas Indonesios com mais ..... depois da invasao a Timor-Leste sem acusacoes fundamentadas ..... sem julgamento as entidades religiosas dirigentes politicos militares intelectuais estudantes e trabaladores ate mulheres e criancas velhos e velhas vivendo em condicoes subhumanas nao obstante as acusacoes de varios paises e orgnaizacoes humanitarias entre as quais a ...(ONU) e a internacional. A tentativa (de golpe de estado) .... que nao foi divulgada a sublevacao de 5 unidades em Dili dos soldados Indonesios que ora combatem em Timor-Leste recusando lutar e exigindo o seu regresso em Agosto a descoberia do complot contra Suharto anunciado pelos orgaos oficiais em 22 de Setembro 1976, tudo isto nao e se nao reflexo de uma situacao de aproximacao da derrocada do caduco e moribundo regime fascista e expancionista de Jakarta. Paralelamente a deterioracao politico-militar e como factor determinante em ultima instancia a economia Indonesia atravessa os seus momentos mais amargos e incriveis. O seu deu deficit externo insufucou desde 1966 para-ca. O governo corrupto nao para de contrair dividas. Ate os produtos da primeira necessidade.... sao.....

Enquanto ha falta de arroz para o povo faminto e oprimido da Indonesia o irresponsavel governo da carniceiro Suharto ..... Atentas para defender os interesses de uma minoria da Indonesia a um competo (ostratismo) e obscurantismo a miseria e servidao...e mais criminosamente a uma morte ingloria. Tambem comprindo o mesmo papel de lacaio, cobarde e vilmente continua a massacrar.e torturar o povo indefeso de Timor-Leste..... Despespeitando abusivamente as resolucoes do conselho de seguranca e da A.G. da ONU bem como ad do movimento dos nao alinhados na sua ultima reuniao de Sri Lanka. A accao criminosa do assassino Suharto e dos seus acolitos nao ficara impune. Os seus dias estao contados. Os 10 (dez) meses de luta sao prova cabale evidente da capacidade de resistencia do povo de Timor-Leste contra a agressao Indonesia

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CAMPAIGN FOR INDEPENDENT EAST TIMOR
first floor, 232 Castlereagh St., Sydney NSW-2000 Phone: 261701
November 2

PRESS RELEASE

RADIO MAUBERE REPORTS
NEW ENGAGEMENTS

Radio Maubere, the National Radio of the Democratic Republic of East Timor, monitored in Darwin on October 27 reported a series of ambushes of Indonesian forces in East Timor.

In LOSPALOS, from October 18 to 23, the enemy inflicted heavy bombardment on the areas around the town, but did not inflict any casualties. Houses, cattle and other property were however destroyed.

Also in the LOSPALOS area, at SOHOLITE, on October 21 Fretilin forces attacked the enemy and killed three Indonesian soldiers and wounded many. Fretilin forces suffered no casualties.

In revenge, the enemy intensely bombarded the area around Soholite.

In the Bobonaro on October 21, one plane bombed the area around the village, killing four Fretilin soldiers and wounding six.

In Viikeke, men and women rescued by Fretilin soldiers from Indonesian concentration camps in the village said that the captured population were starving, and women were being savagely raped and then killed.

In Suelicai, the enemy is impotent, and are taking revenge on the captured population with massacres and tortures. Falintil are resisting heroically and are still controlling Suelicai.

In the Baucau-Venilale area, at the village of Fatulia near Venilale, on October 19, Fretilin forces killed four Indonesian soldiers.

At Gariuai, also between Venilale and Baucau, there has been intense fighting. On October 18, Fretilin forces killed 8 Indonesian soldiers while on October 20, they rescued four of the captured population and killed one Indonesian soldier in an ambush.

On October 23, in the Gariuai area, the enemy launched an attack on a Fretilin position with three armoured cars and one truck. The Fretilin forces went into action immediately, and drove off the enemy, inflicting heavy losses on them.

Radio Maubere on October 27 also carried a full report of the allegation of Indonesian officials in New York offering DRET Foreign Minister Jose Ramos Horta a bribe, and carried his categorical denial that any such offer had been considered by him. The Radio Maubere report, drawn from a adio Australia broadcast, also reported at length a ~~xxxx~~ telegram sent by Mr Horta to Mr Tom Uren MHR, alleging that the Liberal Party when in opposition had promised full support for East Timor's right to self-determination, and were now breaking that pledge.

bem como a capacidade dirigente da sua corajosa e interpida vanguarda o C.C. da Fretilin. Jai ninguem pode por em duvida . A todod os paises amantes da paz e do progresso e em especial aos paises do terceiro mundo e todas as organizacoes internacionais apelamos para uma verdadeira solidariedade e uma tomada de posicao no sentido de forcar e impedir ao corrupto governo do carniceiro Suharto a retirar total imidiata e incondicionalmente as suas forcas da nossa sagrada patria Timor-Leste em conformidade com as resolucoes das suas reunioes do C.S. e da ONU e da ultima assembleia dos paises nao alinhados em Sri Lanka . O povo de Timor-Leste esta unido com um so homem e confiante na vitoria fina mantem cada vez mais firme decidido e determinado em resistir na resistencia contra o vandalo agressor ..... Numa guerra dua ardua e prolongada. Assim como conseguiu escorracar o colonialismo Portugues assim tambem com o mesmo fervor o povo heroico de Timor-Leste espedacara sem treguas o colonialismo expancionista do governor moribundo de Jakarta.

A luta continua

Resistir e vencer

A vitoria e certa

Comite permanente

Ass: Nicolau Lobato

Vice-Presidente

NOTA: Conseuiu-se tira a copia deste comunicado atravez da Radio Mau-Bere. Faltam algumas partes que nao se conseguem perceber devido as interferencia de outras emissoras e tambem do mau tempo. As pontuacoes tambem podem nao estar muito correctas. Na generalidade e esse o texto do comunicado.

GOVERN MENT PREPARES TO CENSOR
RADIO AUSTRALIA AT SUHARTO'S REQUEST

The inter-departmental Green Committee studying the Australian Broadcasting Commission (ABC) is planning to transfer control of Radio Australia to the Department of Foreign Affairs, the Sydney Morning Herald reported on October 30. This would make Radio Australia ,which has a listening audience of 45 million in South East Asia,"a mouthpiece government foreign policy", the Herald reporter, Graham Williams said.

In press releases in October, the Campaign for Independent East Timor listed the censorship of Radio Australia as one of the demands Indonesian President Suharto placed on Prime Minister Fraser during his Jakarta visit on October 8. The Jakarta regime has been over the past two years strongly critical of Radio Australia, which objectively reports news from all sides in the East Timor war. Because Radio Australia dares to report news from Fretilin and statements supporting the East Timorese people and critical of Jakarta ,made by Australian organisations and public figures, Jakarta has ,falsely, labelled Radio Australia as "the voice of Fretilin". Radio Australia also reports news from the official Indonesian news agency,Antara. Radio Australia has a large listening audience in Indonesia and East Timor, where it provides one of the few reliable sources of news. Now the Fraser Government wants to put Radio Australia under its control. That would mean the end to objective news reporting of the East Timor war. Protests have been lodged by CIET and other organisations concerned with civil liberties.

SPEECH BY THE DELEGATION OF THE
DEMOCRATIC KAMPUCHEA AT THE FOURTH
COMMISSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS
GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON NOVEMBER 2, 1976
ON EAST TIMOR

(TRANSLATED UNOFFICIALLY BY CIET FROM FRENCH)

Mr. President,

The delegation of Democratic Kampuchea wishes first of all to address its fraternal greetings to the valliant people of East Timor, who, through the voice of its representative, has just today given us the situation at present in East Timor.

We thank him sincerely for the precious and full information that he has been good enough to furnish to this Commission.

Mr. President,

Concerning decolonisation problems, and in particular regarding the East Timor question, the Vice Prime Minister in charge of Foreign Affairs of Democratic Kampuchea, said in the General Assembly on October 5, 1976 :

" In East Timor, the people are still frustrated in its independence which it has however achieved at great cost after a long and valliant struggle. In effect, on the very morrow of this independence, its country was the victim of aggression , then annexation, by force. The 30th UNO General Assembly and the Security Council adopted resolutions demanding the retreat of all foreign forces, the respect by all countries of the territorial integrity of East Timor and the inalienable rights of the Timorese people to self-determination and independence. These are strong, pertinent resolutions, which the country frustrating (independence ?) continues to ignore. The annexation of East Timor is an act perpetrated in contempt for the aspirations of its people. The just struggle of the people and government of the Democratic Republic of East Timor , under the leadership of Fretilin, to recover its independence is receiving the active support and solidarity of Democratic Kampuchea. Neither force nor sophism can weaken the desire for independence of the people of East Timor. "

The East Timorese people are a valliant people. During the centuries of Portuguese colonialism, it carried out a long struggle, sinuous and sprinkled with traps. It has consented to make big sacrifices to fulfil its sacred right to be master of its own destiny and its inalienable right to the independence of its country. During World War II, the East Timorese people had also to consent to other sacrifiees to push back Japanese fascist aggression.

Thanks to its valliant struggle and heroism, the East Timorese people which was animated by a great sacrifice, has won victories which had profound significance in the history of its Nation. Through its national generalised uprising, the people of East Timor, under the leadership of Fretilin, succeeded to chase away from its territory the Portuguese colonialists in August 1975.

This victory of the East Timorese people is a great contribution to the cause of independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the people of Asia, Africa and Latin America. The struggle of the East Timorese people, parallel with that of Guine-Bissau, Cape Verde, Mozambique, Sao Tome e Principe, and Angola, contributed to the fall of the fascist regime of Salazar and Caetano.

The valliant people of these countries mutually support each other in their just struggle for the triumph of their right to be masters of their own destiny and their right to the independence of their respective countries.

November 28, 1975, is the most glorious day in the history of the East Timorese people : the Democratic Republic of East Timor was founded.

But the East Timorese people has not been able to fully enjoy its rights. A few days after its independence, exactly on December 7, 1975, the Indonesian Government undertook armed aggression of great extent against East Timor and next had recourse to manouvres and subterfuges to carry out its annexation.

Thus the East Timor Question has been created by Indonesian aggression and the acts of annexation against a sovereign country. These acts are contrary tonthe principle of respect of independence, sovereignty ,territorial integrity and the principle of the respect of rights of a people to be master of its own destiny and that of its country.

Mr. President,

Far from bowing before the occupier, the valliant people of East Timor, under the leadership of Fretilin, its authentic representative, have taken up arms and are resolutely engaged in a war of popular and national liberation. In a string of battles, its just struggle has won strength and amplitude, as witnessed by the successive victories won over the enemy. The Timorese people have undertaken to endure a long, hard armed struggle ,to overcome all sorts of tests and difficulties. Through the sacrifices which they are making, the East Timorese people has shown its unshakeable desire to liberate no matter the cost, the country from foreign domination.

This just struggle of the East Timorese people is identified with that of other people under ,still, colonialk domination. That is why it benefits internationally from powerful support. The General Assembly and Security Council resolutions ,and the declaration of the Fifth Summit of Heads of State and Governments of the Non-Aligned Countries in Colombo, constitute valuable support for the Timorese people's struggle and as condemnation of the aggressor.

The Democratic Kampuchea delegation is convinced that our Commission will not fail to renew its firm support for the East Timorese people's just cause and its determination to continue its just struggle until recovery of its sacred national rights. Faithful to the active solidarity which links the government and people of Democratic Kampuchea to peoples struggling for national liberation from the imperialist yoke, from colonialism,neo-colonialism and zionism, the Democratic Kampuchea delegation reiterates its firm support to the just struggle of the East Timorese people,led by Fretilin. It opposes Indonesian aggression against and annexation of East Timor.

It demands the end to all foreign interference in East Timorese affairs,immediate and unconditional withdrawal of Indonesian troops from East Timorese territory, so that the East Timorese people may enjoy full independence and be master of its own destiny. No force,no matter how powerful, can deprive the valliant people of East Timor of its right to independence and to be master of its own destiny. We are sure that persevering in a national liberation ,long-term war,by accepting other sacrifices,by counting mainly on its own efforts,the East Timorese people with the solidarity of all peace- and justice-loving country, will most certainly recover its independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity.

CAMPAIGN FOR INDEPENDENT EAST TIMOR
first floor, 232 Castlereagh St.,Sydney NSW-2000 Phone : 261701 November 4

PRESS RELEASE

FRETILIN DRIVE INVADERS OVER
BORDER

The following message was received by Darwin Outpost Radio on November 3 and transmitted to CIET on November 4 by Telecom Darwin :

No more step ladders (?) in East Timor and whether a corrupt Jakarta government wants or not, it has already been defeated (and) should recognise such and (take its) hands off East Timor. (The) main force, the murderer Suharto and his camarilla want to turn East Timor into another Indonesian colony ,but the people of East Timor are aware of their right to freedom (and) are heroically fighting and defeating (the) enemy in all fronts and consolidating more and. more the national independence of East Timor.

In LOSPALOS on October 29 and 30, Fretilin forces have eliminated ten Indonesian soldiers and wounded a lot. Enemy concentrated (in) KRYBAS village, backed with two armoured cars ,have been withdrawn to Manatatigo (Manatuto ?) .

In LOLOTOE area, Fretilin forces (forced the) withdrawal/enemy (of the) from three main positions and forcing it to Lakamaras in Indonesian territory.

Yesterday morning, one Indonesian warplane strongly bombarded BOBONARO areas but (there were) no casualties.

We believe that the U N Security Council will punish Indonesian criminal actions over East Timor and take a more stronger position to force immediate, total and unconditional withdrawal of Indonesian forces from East Timor.

Independence or death. To resist is to win. Fight still on.

Respectfully yours, November 3, 1976

Alarico Jorge Fernandes, Minister for Information and National Security.

NOTE: Text of message reproduced as dictated by Telecom Darwin. Additions in brackets added by CIET to aid comprehension.

CHRIS SANTOS ALLOWED TO STAY ANOTHER SIX MONTHS ;
GOVERNMENT "UNLIKELY" TO GIVE FOREIGN AFFAIRS CONTROL OF RADIO AUSTRALIA

Mr Chris Santos, Democratic Republic of East Timor Information Officer in Melbourne , has been given an extension of his visitors visa until April 30,1977. Mr Santos had applied for permanent resident s status. He arrived in Australia in November 1975 to visit his wife and two children who had come here two months previously after one child had been injured during the UDT coup. He was stranded in Australia after the December 7 invasion. The expulsion of Mr Santos was one agreement reached by Prime Minister Fraser during his visit to Jakarta on October 7, but public protest at the secret deal reached with Suharto has forced him to also retreat on this question. ABC Radio announced November 4 that the Government was unlikely to go ahead with the Green Report recommendations that Radio Australia be placed under control of the Foreign Affairs Department.

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CAMPAIGN FOR INDEPENDENT EAST TIMOR
first floor , 232 Castlereagh St., Sydney, NSW 2000, Phone: 261701 November 4

C A T A L O G U E

Books and booklets

JUST OUT

EAST TIMOR SPEAKS. The report of Mr Jose Ramos Horta, Minister for External Relations in the DRET to the UN Decolonisation Committee on September 8,1976. A 13 pp Gestafax reproduction of UN record ..... 20 cents

DECOLONIZATION No. 7 August 1976. Special Issue on East Timor. Publication of UN Department of Political Affairs, Trusteeship and Decolonization. A 72 pp. booklet with map ..cost only covers handling costs. 30 cents

ALSO....

THE TIMOR STORY by Helen Hill. A comprehensive review of the struggle of the East Timorese people till just after invasion... 24 pp. 50 cents

TIMOR : FREEDOM CAUGHT BETWEEN THE POWERS by Denis Freney. The role of oil companies, intelligence services etc. in UDT coup [illegible] in August 1975 ... 68 pps. Spokesmen Books, Nottingham $1.50

COMRADES! INDEPENDENCE OR DEATH ! WE WILL WIN. Speech by President Xavier do Amaral on November 28,1975 , declaration of independence 10 cents

TIMORESE ELITES by Abilio de Araujo. A study of the different elites in the history of East Timor 50 cents

EAST TIMOR : THE GUILTY MEN. Speech by Senator Arthur Gietzelt on April 7,1976, on his visits and experiences in East Timor. Also speech by Senator Neville Bonner (Liberal) 10 cents

PLEASE NOTE : Two four-page broadsheets are still available and contain valuable material .First was produced in March 1976, the second in July 1976. Free but add costs for postage...

MAP

A large map of the Democratic Republic East Timor allows you to follow the struggle and serves as a suitable wall poster ..... 50 cents

45 RPMP RECORD

EAST TIMORESE SONGS OF LIBERATION. Two professionally-recorded songs by Abilio de Araujo and Estanislau da Silva of FOHO RAMELAU and KDALAK with words and translations plus notes. Two haunting songs of struggle $1.50

BADGES

Three different badges: 1) Fretilin flag with slogan East Timor - Freedom and Independence." 2) DRET flag 3) East Timor: Indonesian troops out now.. 20c. each

STICKERS

Red luminous strip stickers ... four slogans ... 20 cents each. Independence for East Timor sticker with DRET flag -- 10c. each. Lick-n-stick sticker ..2 c each

ALL AVAILABLE FROM ABOVE ADDRESS. Add 20c. postage for each item. Large orders for some will be redirected to other CIET and AETA addresses.... eg. Timor Story, Xavier speech (TIS, Melbourne) Timorese elites, Badges no. 2 and 3 , CIET (ACT) Timor- Freedom Caught between Powers in short supply. Plenty of the rest....

CAMPAIGN FOR INDEPENDENT EAST TIMOR
first floor, 232 Castlereagh St., Sydney NSW -2000 November 8

TL 6600 -84
P.89

PRESS RELEASE

FRETILIN FORCES RECAPTURE
FOUR VILLAGES

The following message was received by Darwin Outpost Radio on November 5 and was transmitted by Telecom Darwin to CIET on November 8 :

Bombs, bullets, burning down houses and properties, torture and executions of the defenceless Maubere people/. (by) the murderer Suharto and the humbug of the Indonesian Red Cross combined with humanitarian activities (in) East Timor .

War in East Timor is going very intense . Fretilin forces have captured the villages of FOHOREM, FATULULIK and FATUMEAN, repelling the enemy to Indonesian territory.

Also HATU BULICO village has been recaptured and the enemy desperate left behind several automatic rifles, appreciable quantity of ammunition and some hand grenades.

In LOSPALOS on November 3 Fretilin forces have ambushed the enemy, killing 18 Indonesian soldiers and wounded a lot.

Yesterday morning, one Indonesian warship strongly bombarded areas of the south coast. The people of East Timor will fight to the last consequences.

Independence or death. A Victory is Certain. Fight Continuing.

Respectfully yours, Alarico Jorge Fernandes, November 5, Minister of Information and National Security.

NOTE: FOHOREM, FATULULIK and FATUMEAN are all on the southern border with Indonesian Timor. HATU BULICO is south of Dili, in the centre of the island. LOSPALOS is in the eastern part of the country. Text reproduced as read by Telecom. Additions in brackets added by CIET to aid comprehension.

The following message was received by Darwin Outpost Radio on November 7 and was transmitted to CIET by Telecom Darwin on November 8 :

From the Democratic Republic of East Timor. Independence or death. Integration never. The people of East Timor are more than ever determined to fight against the Indonesian criminal war aggression in long-time guerrilla warfare till the inevitable final victory.

In MUAKATAR-SUAI area on November 2, Fretilin forces have ambushed the enemy killing 20 Indonesian soldiers and wounded a lot. On October 28, the enemy attacked one Fretilin position murdering one Fretilin man. Meanwhile the Fretilin forces counter-attacked having eliminated 8 Indonesian soldiers and wounded a lot.

Every day, Indonesian warships, planes and heavy artillery are continuously bombarding the territory.

The victory is certain. Armed struggle continues.

Respectfully yours, November 7, 1976

Alarico Jorge Fernandes, Minister for Information and National Security.

NOTE: SUAI is on south coast near the border. Text reproduced as read by Telecom

CAMPAIGN FOR INDEPENDENT EAST TIMOR
first floor, 232 Castlereagh St., Sydney-NSW-2000 Phone: 261701 November 11

TO ALL OVERSEAS MOVEMENTS IN SOLIDARITY
WITH THE EAST TIMORESE PEOPLE

PROPOSAL FOR AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
IN SOLIDARITY WITH THE EAST TIMORESE PEOPLE

The National East Timor Activists Conference held in Sydney last month appointed a sub-committee to consider organising an International Conference in Solidarity with the East Timorese People in Sydney or Melbourne in mid-1977.

Because of our financial limitations, it would be impossible for the movement in Australia to pay the fares of delegates coming to the conference from America, Africa, Europe or Asia. We would however attempt to raise fares for representatives from the South Pacific (Papua-New Guinea, New Hebrides, New Caledonia ,Fiji etc).

However, international delegates would be billetted in homes of supporters in the city in which the conference is held.

We need to know from all the East Timor solidarity groups overseas their views on such a conference and whether they would be able to raise the fares for at least one delegate.

Secondly, we need to know if there are any supporters for East Timor who may be coming to this part of the world around the middle of 1977.

Third, we need to know what would be the best dates in the mid-year which could lead to the best attendance from overseas.

We hope that governments and movements supporting East Timor (such as the Peoples Republic of Mozambique and Frelimo) would send delegates.

We hope also that international organisations will also sponsor and co-operate in making the conference a success.

We must stress that arrangements at the moment are tentative, and the final decision to hold such a conference will depend on the response we get from overseas.

Please let us know your movement's views as soon as possible.

Yours in struggle,
Venceremos !
Denis Freney for National East Timor
Activists Conference

NOTE: WE WOULD APPRECIATE VERY MUCH IF ALL ORGANISATIONS OVERSEAS COULD BEGIN A PRESS-CUTTING SERVICE OF NEWSPAPERS IN THEIR LANGUAGE AND COUNTRY SENDING US ALL ARTICLES DEALING WITH EAST TIMOR. We can handle translations of Erench, German, Dutch, Spanish and Portuguese (and Bahasa Indonesia) but other languages should include a summary of the article in English. ALSO PLEASE SEND TWO COPIES OF ALL MATERIAL YOU PRODUCE ON EAST TIMOR AND INDONESIA.

CAMPAIGN FOR INDEPENDENT EAST TIMOR
Ninth Floor, 232 Castlereagh St Sydney NSW-2000 November 15

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PRESS RELEASE

CAPTURED GIRL RAPED BY
INDONESIAN FORCES; DIES FROM INJURIES

The following message was received by Darwin Outpost Radio on November 14 and was transmitted to the Campaign for Independent East Timor by Telecom Darwin today :

Unity in victory. Fierce fighting is continuing against the Indonesian colonial troops in East Timor.

On October 28, on the way (from) Krybas (to) LACLUBAR, Fretilin forces have ambushed the enemy eliminating 36 Indonesian soldiers and wounded a lot. In LACLUBARon 3/11/76 in the outskirts of the village, Fretilin forces killed six Indonesian soldiers.

In LOSPALOS from 3/11/76 to 6/11/76 Fretilin forces acting against the enemy have killed five Indonesian soldiers. In revenge of the heavy losses the enemy has intensified massacre, tortured and executed on the defenceless captured population.

Two escaped females from the concentration camp in the SAME village reported that on 10/11/76 , one sixteen year old girl named JOSEPHA ARTIRES was barbarously violated by the Indonesian soldiers and died some hours later due to the barbarity. For those crimes the murderer Suharto and the "wise" woman Ten Per Cent (see note below) will pay soon.

Independence or death. To resist is to win. Armed struggle continues.

Respectfully yours, 14/11/76

Alarico Jorge Fernandes ,Minister for Information and National Security

NOTE: Text reproduced as read by Telecom. Additions in brackets added by CIET to help comprehension. KRYBAS and LACLUBAR in the centre of the country,south of the northern coastal town of Manatuto. Lospalos is on the eastern end of East Timor/. SAME is south of Dili (we assume here the message refers to Same not the "same village (as above) " that is Lospalos). The reference to woman ten percent is to Madame Suharto who is known as "Mme. Tien (her first name) Percent", because of the notoriously huge bribes she receives for her family on all deals.

SUHARTO REGIME UPSET BY "NEWSWEEK" ARTICLE
AND WORRIED ABOUT COMING " NEW YORK TIMES" EXPOSURE

The ABC Radio program "Reports from Asia" on November 14 reported great concern in Jakarta over the report in the American magazine "Newsweek" which reported the grave economic crisis in Indonesia and the widespread corruption. Foreign Minister Malik even hypocritically appealed to "Indonesian womanhood" to strongly protest the "slander" against Mme. Suharto who was said in "Newsweek" to be known as "Mme. Tien Per Cent". "Newsweek" for that issue was completely banned in Indonesia. The "National Times" (Nov. 14-20) reported that a New York Times journalist is completing the writing of an exposure of huge bribes paid by American corporations to Indonesian generals which even overshadow the Lockheed bribes. David Jenkins, who is pro-Suharto, even reported in the last issue (Nov 12) that British investigators had discovered corruption on a scale to give "red faces" to top circles in Jakarta, and they were likely to pay costs in a legal action in London over tanker hire pruchase, to prevent "dirty linen" being washed in public.

CAMPAIGN FOR INDEPENDENT EAST TIMOR
first floor, 232 Castlereagh St.,Sydney NSW-2000 November 16

TWO THOUSAND INDONESIAN TROOPS
LAND AT MANATUTO -- RADIO MAUBERE

Radio Maubere, the National Radio of the Democratic Republic of East Timor, reported on November 7 that two Fretilin comrades who escaped from an Indonesian concentration camp at Manatuto said that 2,000 Indonesian troops landed at Manatuto,on the north coast, with six large trucks and four armoured cars. The troops then began massacring and raping the captured population, which was starving, and had suffered some deaths from starvation.

At BABULO, between KRYBAS and LAKLUBAR, south of Manatuto, on October 28, the enemy ambushed a Fretilin position and killed one guerrilla. Fretilin forces however counter-attacked and drove the enemy away, killing eight Indonesian soldiers and wounding many, Radio Maubere reported.

In the KRYBAS area, Fretilin forces had driven out the Indonesian troops. On November 5, KRYBAS was bombarded by heavy artillery, but sustained little damage.

On November 3, ZUMALAI, on the south coast was intensely bombarded by an Indonesian warship, but suffered little damage.

In the border villages of FOHOREM and NATARLARAM the enemy bombards every day. In another border village, FATULULIK the enemy also shells every day with heavy artillery.

In the TILOMAR area on November 6 , Fretilin forces ambushed the enemy at FOHOLULIC , killing five Indonesian soldiers, and liberated four comrades from the enemy. They also captured a machine gun with much ammunition.

In the SUAI area, at MAUKATAR on November 2, Fretilin ambushed the enemy and killed 20 Indonesian soldiers and wounded many others.

At KATATAMAU, Fretilin forces ambushed the enemy ,who fled, leaving much military clothing.

Near LAKLUBAR, the enemy is isolated and hungry and demoralised. LAKLUBAR is being bombarded every day.

In ERMERA , information received by the Department of National Security says that the enemy continues brutalities against the captured population, taking their clothes and valuables.

CAMPAIGN FOR INDEPENDENT EAST TIMOR
first floor, 232 Castlereagh St.,Sydney NSW 2000 November 17

TL6600-88
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PRESS RELEASE "WE WILL DEFY CLOSURE OF TELECOM LINK"

The Campaign for Independent East Timor will as soon as possible establish a radio receiver in Darwin to receive messages which have so far been sent over the past year through Darwin Outpost Radio and Telecom Darwin, Mr Denis Freney, secretary of the Campaign for Independent East Timor said today.

This followed confirmation by Foreign Minister Peacock that the government had instructed Telecom that it was outside its charter to continue to pass on messages received from East Timor. The government also gave as an excuse the fact that the messages could not be authenticated.

Mr Freney said that he hoped postal unions involved would continue to pass on the messages. But if this was prevented at the level of a legal technicality, there is no reason why the OTC could not pass on messages. As for the messages being "unauthenticated", they were read out by Mr Alarico Fernandes on Radio Maubere, after they had been sent to Darwin Outpost Radio.Many people could idenfify Mr Fernandes ' voice. These messages undoubtedly came from him.

The CIET would establish a public radio receiver, and invite the press to hear the messages as they came in, and would also send them to all addresses requested by Fretilin in East Timor. If this first receiver was seized,others would be purchased and operated, openly or secretly. The CIET was determined that this cowardly act of the Fraser Government, one of the many attacks on Fretilin agreed to when Fraser met Suharto in Jakarta last month, will not go unchallenged. We will mount a civil disobedience campaign against the criminal complicity of Fraser with this genocidal war.

The ban on Telecom sending on messages received from East Timor would mean that the world and the Australian people would have to mainly rely biased Indonesian reports, which do not mention any specific details about the fighting. The only other source of information would be Radio Maubere broadcasts monitored in Darwin by CIET. Unfortunately, atmospheric conditions sometimes makes it very difficult to hear these broadcasts. Thus important news could be missed.

The government's action was another step in its support of Indonesian aggression. As outlined in earlier press releases, Fraser made a whole series of agreements with Suharto. Nearly all have now been fulfilled : the transceiver giving two-way communication with Fretilin has been seized ; the Telecom link has been discontinued; Fretilin Ministers have been banned from entering Australia ; the government has abstained in the United Nations on a resolution condemning Indonesian aggression.

But CIET will make sure, openly or secretly, that messages from East Timor will reach the outside world. The time has come to defy this cowardly government.

UNITED NATIONS FOURTH COMMISSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
VOTES TO CONDEMN INDONESIAN AGGRESSION AND ANNEXATION

The UN General Assembly Fourth Commission voted on November 18 to condemn Indonesian aggression and so-called "integration" of East Timor and to call for immediate withdrawal of Indonesian forces . The voting was 61 for, 18 against and 49 abstaining. The final vote at the UN General Assembly plenary session will take place on December 22 -23 . Australia abstained because the resolution was not "pragmatic". In December 1975 the General Assembly voted a similar resolution 72 for,10 against and 43 abstentions.Despite intense lobbying of over 12 Indonesian diplomats,the vote is similar.

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CAMPAIGN FOR INDEPENDENT EAST TIMOR
first floor, 232 Castlereagh St., Sydney NSW 2000 November 18

PRESS RELEASE

FIERCE FIGHTING NEAR
MAUBISSE : RADIO MAUBERE

Fierce fighting is taking place around the central mountain town of MAUBISSE, south of Dili, Radio Maubere reported on November 14.

In the MUMEGULAU area, near Maubisse, at 11pm on October 27 Fretilin forces ambushed an enemy position and killed two captains and wounded many. The civilian population was moved in order to conceal the fact that the Indonesians were subtaining casualties. On November 1, Fretilin forces killed eight Indonesians and wounded many. Three Fretilin guerrillas were killed in this action.

At KERPINA, near Maubisse, the enemy attacked a Fretilin position, but Fretilin counter attacked, killing five Indonesian soldiers and wounding many. Three heroic guerrillas also died in this action.

In MAUBISSE village, the enemy is starving and continues to massacre the population and burn down houses. Fighting continues in Maubisse.

In LOSPALOS, on the eastern end of the country, between November 3 and 6, Fretilin patrols killed 5 Indonesian soldiers and wounded many. The enemy in Lospalos is starving and are plundering food from the civilian population. They are bombarding the surrounding areas, killing stray cattle and damaging property. The struggle for Lospalos continues. The enemy are being punished by Fretilin forces.

In SAME on November 10, two women Fretilin comrades escaped from a concentration camp. They said that Indonesian soldiers had that day raped a 16 year old woman who died from haemorraging caused by this violation.

In DILI, on November 8 at Madhone airport, 300 enemy troops disembarked from planes. On November 9 at Dili port, the enemy loaded six rockets and six tanks to move to a new location.

On November 11, 2000 Indonesian soldiers were transported to LAKLUBAR. The captured population in that village have no food. The women are being abused by the Indonesian soldiers.

The Radio Maubere broadcast for November 14 also contained a lengthy speech by the Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of East Timor, Mr Nicolau Lobato, which is now being translated from Portuguese and will be reproduced as soon as possible.

Radio Maubere is monitored in Darwin and then flown to Sydney. Tapes are available for inspection at the above address.

Radio Maubere could not be heard in Darwin on November 10 and 12 because of severe atmospheric interference.

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CAMPAIGN FOR INDEPENDENT EAST TIMOR
first floor, 232 Castlereagh St.,Sydney NSW phone: 261701

November 22

PRESS RELEASE EMBARGOED UNTIL 10.30 am November 22

Mr Estanislau da Silva, a member of Fretilin and East Timorese, was discovered by Telecom and police officials in the vicinty of a radio transmitter ,in bushland outside Darwin on September 27.

He was charged with no offence, but police took his passport and allowed him to return to Darwin, asking him only to get in touch with Immigration officials in the next few days or so.

Mr da Silva flew to Sydney the next day and contacted Mr Denis Freney, secretary of the Campaign for Independent East Timor.

On October 1, Mr da Silva and Mr Freney went to the Immigration Department and filled in a form requesting that Mr da Silva's visa be extended for a month to enable him to prepare to leave Australia. They were informed that as he did not have a passport, he would have to lodge the application through the Darwin office.

The same day, the relevant forms and a covering letter were sent to Darwin by airmail.

On October 3, Mr da Silva decided that he wanted to leave as soon as possible, to return to Mozambique. Mr Freney telephoned a senior officer of the Immigration Department in Canberra, on behalf of Mr da Silva.

Mr Freney was told that as a number of Departments were involved (Posts and Telegraphs, Foreign Affairs, Immigration) , Immigration would inform him when a decision was made.

Mr Freney has been in regular contact with Immigration since October 3, but each time has been told only that the matter is under active consideration. No explanation for the long delay has been given.

MR DA SILVA WANTS TO URGENTLY LEAVE AUSTRALIA AND RETURN TO MOZAMBIQUE. HE HAS THEREFORE DECIDED TO SIT IN AT THE IMMIGRATION OFFICE AT CHIFLEY SQUARE UNTIL HE RECEIVES A REPLY.

It is amazing that the government on one hand has not charged Mr. da Silva with any offence, refuses entry into Australia of Ministers of the Democratic Republic of East Timor, and yet refuses to reply to Mr da Silva's request to leave.

Mr da Silva will return every day to sit-in the office until he receives a reply from the Immigration Department.

MR DA SILVA WILL HOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE OUTSIDE THE IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT AT 10.30 am ON MONDAY NOVEMBER 22. He will be accompanied by Mr Freney who will sit-in the Immigration Department with him until a reply is received.

CAMPAIGN FOR INDEPENDENT EAST TIMOR
first floor, 232 Castlereagh St.,Sydney NSW 2000 Phone 261701 November 24

PRESS RELEASE

RADIO MAUBERE REPORTS INDONESIAN ATROCITIES
AND DEFEAT OF INDONESIAN ATTACKS

The following information was carried on Radio Maubere, the National Radio of the Democratic Republic of East Timor, in a broadcast monitored in Darwin on November 17 .

In VENILALE, Fretilin soldiers last month killed 30 Indonesians and wounded many. The enemy is still bombarding this area with heavy artillery. On November 5, the enemy attacked a Fretilin position ,killing two comrades and wounding four. Intensive fighting still continues.

LAGA : On October 1, Falantil liberated five comrades from the enemy.These comrades said that the captured population is still being tortured and massacred .Women are still being raped by Indonesian soldiers.In the Laga area on October 11, Falantil ambushed the enemy in salt evaporation pans, killed 11 Indonesian soldiers and wounding many. On October 22-23, an Indonesian warship bombarded the Laga area.

BAUCAU: November 15, an Indonesian plane combed the Baucau area.

KABULAKI : November 12-15, Indonesian planes bombarded this area.

MAUBISSE: Intense fighting continues .The enemy in the village bombards the surrounding area with heavy artillery.

LOLOTOE: November 11 -- the enemy attempted to take the village but were repulsed by Fretilin, sustaining many dead. The enemy removed the dead bodies to LAKAMARA. On November 13, enemy made another assault but were again repulsed. Four Indonesians were killed, and many wounded. One heroic comrade died.November 14, Fretilin forces occupied four enemy positions. Many automatic weapons were captured when the enemy fled.

AINARO - An Indonesian warplane bombarded the area on November 15-16.

BOBONARO : The enemy abandoned four frontline positions, but mined them before leaving. Fretilin defused the mines and removed them.

BISSILAU: The enemy attempted to take the village,but Fretilin repelled them, inflicting heavy losses on the Indonesians. November 3 to 6, in this area, Falantil killed 40 Indonesian soldiers and wounded many.

SOIBADA : Intense fighting continues since November 14.The enemy in revenge burned down the houses of the village and killed more than 200 people, mainly women and children.

NOTE: KABULAKI is a high mountain pass on the road between SAME and MAUBISSE. Bissilau is a village 10 kms. south of Dili, just off the road to AILEU. SOIBADA is south of Laklubar.In earlier reports, 2000 Indonesian troops landed at Manatuto, proceeded to relieve the beseiged garrison at Laklubar, and now appear to have got through to Soibada,which was liberated by Fretilin forces last August. Soibada is the site of a Catholic Seminary and is deep in the mountains on very poor roads.

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CAMPAIGN FOR INDEPENDENT EAST TIMOR
first floor, 232 Castlereagh St.,Sydney NSW 2000 Phone 261701 November 24

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CAMPAIGN FOR INDEPENDENT EAST TIMOR
first floor, 232 Castlereagh St.,Sydney,NSW-2000 Phone 261701 November 26

THE CASE OF ESTANISLAU DA SILVA :
WHAT FRETILIN ASKS THE GOVERNMENT SAYS "NO"

It is two months since Telecom officials and ASIO seized the two-way radio transmitter outside Darwin, that was communicating with the Government of the Democratic Republic of East Timor. On September 27, Mr Estanislau da Silva, a Fretilim member, was found near the transmitter. But he was not charged with any offence, The police however took his passport, and told him to see Immigration " in a few days."

Mr Da Silva came to Sydney on September 30, and immediately contacted CIET.On October 1 he applied for return for his passport, at the Sydney Immigration Office, but was told to apply in Darwin. A letter was immediately written to the Darwin office, and acknowledgement received on October 14, saying the question had been referred to Canberra head office.

On October 3, Mr Denis Freney, CIET secretary, contacted a senior officer in Immigration in Canberra, and informed him Mr Da Silva wished to leave immediately. He said other Departments were involved . Mr Freney maintained contact almost daily with this officer, who was only at liberty to say the question was under "active consideration".

In the meantime, Mr Robertson, Minister for Posts and Telegraphs, repeated a number of times that those found with"illegal" radios would be prosecuted under the act. But no effort has been made to prosecute Mr da Silva ,although Immigration and certainly the security police know his whereabouts.

On Monday November 22, Mr da Silva went to the Sydney Immigration office, and before TV cameras asked for his passport back. He sat in the office on the following two days, before being told that the matter was really being decided by other Departments. On Thursday November 25, he went, accompanied by CIET members to the Sydney office of the Foreign Affairs Department, and was told it was a matter in the hands of the Attorney-General's Department, which was preparing to prosecute him over the "illegal" radio.

It seems clear that ,in fact, no final decision had been made. Very reliable informants say it was a Cabinet-level decision ,and that there were divisions at that level. Moreover, it seems clear that the government are pursuing a strategy of denying whatever Fretilin wants , and in this case, are intent on delaying Mr da Silva's departure as long as possible. Mr da Silva wants to leave because he has nothing to do here, he is relying on CIET to support him financially, and feels alienated in a country where the government is actively opposing the East Timorese struggle.

CIET also believes that ASIO and security police are preparing a provocation against Mr da Silva and the East Timor support movement. An indication of this the article by Michael Richardson, which appeared in the Melbourne Age (Nov 25). In its " intelligence sources" calimed the radio transmitter was being used by the Soviet Union to "create tension" between Canberra and Jakarta, and that evidence for this was found in messages sent. Moreover, Russia was supposedly giving "clandestine support" to the radio. This is a total, manufactured provocation. The operation was used to pass on messages between Fretilin leaders inside and outside East Timor, whose diplomatic orientation is well known. As for "Soviet support" for the operation, this also is a complete fabrication. It is a provocation aimed at alienating Fretilin from its best supporters inside and outside Australia. But it is also a provocation which may be used against Mr da Silva. That is why a vigorous campaign to support Mr da Silva must now be developed nationally and internationally.

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CAMPAIGN FOR INDEPENDENT EAST TIMOR
first floor, 232 Castlereagh St., Sydney NSW 26-1701 November 30

THE ESTANISLAU DA SILVA CASE (see previous statement dated November 26)

Estansilau da Silva was arrested by Commonwealth Police on Friday November 26, at 3.45 pm, 100 yards away from the CIET office in Castlereagh St. Because he was arrested so late in the day, he could not appear before a court and was held at the cells in Phillip St. Police Station because police refused bail.

On Saturday, November 27, he appeared before a magistrate at Central Police Court. The police did not have the original warrant, which had been sworn out in Darwin only on November 25 -- two months after he had been allegedly found in the proximity of the radio transmitter seized on September 27. The police therefore asked for an adjournment until November 30, when the original warrant would be flown to Sydney from Darwin. The police asked that bail be refused. The magistrate however agreed with the defence, and bail of $200 was allowed. A demonstration was held outside the court.

Estanislau da Silva appeared on November 30, when the police presented the original warrant. He was ordered to go to Darwin. The police said he was booked on a plane leaving at 7.50am and arriving at 1.20pm. The magistrate also ordered that the case be heard in the Darwin court at 3pm on December 1, to answer the charges.

Estanislau da Silva is charged under Section 6 of the Posts and Telegraphy Act, which covers transmission of messages without licence. Offences under this Act can be dealt with summarily (in a Magistrates Court) or as an indictable offence (before a judge and jury in the High Court). If it is dealt with summarily, the maximum fine is $100 or six months jail. If it is dealt with in a High Court, the maximum fine is $1000 or five years jail. The police have not yet informed the defence whether they will prosecute summarily or in the High Court. Legal representation and demonstrations are being prepared for Mr da Silva's arrival in Darwin.

The case is an example of the political vindictiveness of the Fraser Government, and of their growing collaboration with the aggressive Suharto regime.

It is political vindictiveness because , after two months, the police finally moved. They then attempted to keep Estanislau da Silva in jail for six days, and succeeded in doing so for two days. The Minister for Post and Telegraphs, Mr Robinson , said in parliament on a number of occasions that the case would be dealt with by summons -- that is Mr da Silva would be served with a summons and be expected to go to Darwin under his own steam, avoiding any time in jail.

It is political collaboration which serves only to persecute a Fretilin militant, the last in a series of such collaboration .(See previous statements issued by CIET).

WE CALL ON ALL SUPPORTERS OF THE EAST TIMORESE PEOPLE, HERE AND OVERSEAS, TO PROTEST THE CONTINUING COLLABORATION BETWEEN THE FRASER GOVERNMENT AND SUHARTO.

IN PARTICULAR, WE ASK EAST TIMOR SUPPORT MOVEMENTS OVERSEAS TO ALSO DIRECT STRONG PROTESTS TO AUSTRALIAN EMBASSIES AND CONSULATES IN THEIR OWN COUNTRIES, AND TO WIDELY EXPOSE THE COLLABORATIONIST ROLE OF THE FRASER GOVERNMENT.

TO ALL CIET AND AETA GROUPS

November 30

VERY VERY URGENT

Moves are already well advanced to set up a public radio receiver in Darwin, to receive and desemminate to the media messages formerly set by Fretilin from inside East Timor through Telecom.

It is anticipated that the first reception will take place in the next 10 to 14 days.

To develop maximum support for this action, and to provide financial support for it, we propose an independent fund be established and an act of defiance be made by as many people, including politicians, unionists etc. in support of it.

I have drafted in rough form a proposal for such a statement. Please send your amendments, additions etc. as soon as possible, so that the final statement can be circulated and signatures collected. It would then be proposed to put an ad. in the press, just before the first attempt at public reception of these messages is made . The statement follows :

(draft only -- confidential to CIET and AETA groups)

A STATEMENT OF DEFIANCE

A PUBLIC APPEAL TO LET EAST TIMOR SPEAK

WE ., CITIZENS FROM ALL WALKS OF LIFE, DEPLORE THE DECISION OF THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT ON NOVEMBER 15 TO ORDER TELECOM DARWIN TO STOP PASSING ON MESSAGES RECEIVED FROM EAST TIMOR.

WE NOTE THAT TELECOM DARWIN HAD BEEN PASSING ON SUCH MESSAGES SINCE THE DAY OF THE INDONESIAN FULL-SCALE INVASION , DECEMBER 7, 1975.

THESE MESSAGES HAVE PROVIDED AUSTRALIANS AND THE PEOPLE OF THE WHOLE WORLD WITH THEIR ONLY NEWS OF THE FIGHTING IN EAST TIMOR AND THE SUFFERING OF THE EAST TIMORESE PEOPLE. THE INDONESIAN INVADIN FORCES HAVE REFUSED ALL JOURNALISTS ENTRY INTO THE TERRITORY , AND HAVE PREVENTED UNITED NATIONS REPRESENTATIVES REACHING FRETILIN-CONTROLLED ZONES.

THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT DECISION FOLLOWED SOON AFTER PRIME MINISTER FRASER'S VISIT TO INDONESIA AND WAS WARMYL WELCOMED IN JAKARTA.

THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT HAS REFUSED REPEATED REQUESTS TO REOPEN THE TELECOM FACILITY .

WE THEREFORE STATE OUR FULL SUPPORT TO THE RADIO RECEIVER BEING ESTABLISHED IN DARWIN THIS MONTH TO RECEIVE MESSAGES PREVIOUSLY SENT THROUGH TELECOM FROM EAST TIMOR, AND CALL ON THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT TO NOT INTERFERE WITH RECEPTION OF THESE MESSAGES AND THEIR DISEMMINATION TO THE MEDIA HERE AND THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

WE CALL ON ALL AUSTRALIANS WHO BELIEVE THAT EAST TIMOR SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO SPEAK TO THE WORLD TO SUPPORT THOSE WHO IN OPERATING THE RADIO RECEIVER MAY FACE LEGAL PROSECUTION. WE ASK FOR BOTH MORAL AND FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR THE DARWIN RADIO RECEIVER.

(signed ....) This is very rough -- please accept that grammatical errors will be corrected ...) Denis Freney, CIET Sydney (answer quickly please